THE CHARLOTTE JOURNAL.

"PERPETUAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY," FOR "POWER IS ALWAYS STEALING FROM THE MANY TO THE FEW."

VOLUME XVIII.)

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WEEKLY ALMANAC.

TEMB R Sun Sun 1848. rices, sela. MOON'S PHASES. Sucasiay 5 34 6 26 For September, 1848. nday, 5 37.6 23 First 5 3 22 affn'n, auday, 5 37.6 23 First 5 3 22 affn'n, aday, 5 39.6 21 Full 13 12 57 morn'g aday, 5 40.6 20 Last 19 4 36 afin'n, aday, 5 41.6 19 Now 27 4 14 morn'g hursday. 5 33 6 25

POETRY.



From the Blair County Whig. A ROUGH AND READY SONG. BY CAPT. S. D. CARNS.

irral for Old Rough and Ready] And Philly O' More, of New York, a Zick's from the lower Missis ippi, And Pully is Paddy from Cork. And Philly, &c.

Il make Cass and Butler scamper. And wish themselves out of the scrape, en losd up your gune, Captain Bragg. And give them " a little more GRAPE. And give them, &c.

e'll charge them from Maine to Camargo, they can't stand old Izzano "no how." Their embankment is on the erong side. Their embankment, &c.

en eleer up all Whigs of the Keystone, Paratra you have nothing to fear; d Taylor is taking the White House, While Scott is protecting the near.
While Scott, &c.

hee Old Zack goes into the White House, Mr. Walker can go to the Springs, r. Case can slip over to Paris, Act finish his Book of the Kings. And finish, &c.

Book has been bled by the Doctors. sifkis blood has become very thin; rr closed up the voins as they found them, With nothing but Federal blood in. With nothing, &c.

on Dallas's vote killed the Toriff, the dreaming of Old Rough and Ready Acid that Yankee, called Philly O'More And that Yankee, &c.

han Case wrote his Michigan letter. He took care to my nothing at all. teept to stop riding on steambosts, And take passage upon the Kanawl. And take passage, &c.

rish, then for Old Rough and Ready, And Pailly O'More, from New York And Philly, &c.

Miscellaneous.

From the Model American Courier

station general, having reference to leg. State or territory, I have thought that its early history developed the greatof such mea as the Grahams, David , Caldwells, and Polks; but it is not to the pen of the Historian : my obcial and agricultural resources, togeth-

sith a glance at the manners and cuss of its inhabitante. bave often been setonished and amused aphies of this State : here is the sum er closses, is in a very deplorable condition. "North Carolina is low and flat in the stern part, hilly in the middle, and moun t consists of pine barrens, where are ch are the chief articles of export."can gather nothing like an adequate of the Old North State from such deptions. One is made to conclude from h statements, that the pine barrens are most important part of the State, and specimen of architecture.

I the hilly and mountainous sections may road from this place to Belf very good for bears and wolves to roam and probably suit for pasturage; creas the pine barrens are, though valu-a in themselves, less valuable to any givamount of surface, then any other porway of prefacing the introduction of our ad old Commonwealth to your bundred

North to South, separating the Sounds from the Ocean, and to a person standing on the the Cape Fear, its facilities for such intermain shore, locking across the Sounds, they present a very picturesque appearance, arousing that vague, indefinable sensation one experiences on first beholding moun tains: they look nearly as white as snow, and vary in height from 10 to 100 feet; very few, however, are as high as 100 feet. There is a beautiful illusion about them, during the existence of the emoky atmosphere, which pervades this climate at cer-

pearing to rise several hundred feet from the bosom of the dreamy-looking waters, look like so many enchanted mountain Isles. The first time I had the pleasure of viewing them, was from the country seat of a geotleman living near the beach, and in full and the Banks; 'twas during such weather ocean storms by a high range of the banks as I have mentioned.

" How far," said a friend, " do you think it is to those Banks ?"

"About six miles," I replied.

"How high do you think the Banks are?" "Something like two hundred and fity or three hundred feet."

mirage of the desert; it is only two miles country. There are a number of large from here to the Banks, and the highest one swamps in its vicinity, intersected by such is an illusion which deceives nearly every comstances have wrought. Much of the one who for the first time beholds them."

Tuese Banks are resorted to on Pic-Nie excusions, by persons who live near the

The Sounds, from Federal Point, below Wilmington, to Newbern, are narrow, vasix. About Newbern commences Pam'ico Sound, into which flaws the waters of the guer" for a visit. Neuse and Tar rivers. This Sound is from mouth of Tar river to the Banks being its olina State." widest part. Farther north is Albemarle Sound, into which the Rosnoke and Chowan rivers empty their waters.

Leaving the Sounds and Banks, and going up into the country, we come to the Pine Barrens, which have abroad given charac ter to the State : and it is indeed en interesting section of country. Here you stand upon an immense savanna, as level as it could possibly be grad d. Around you the noble long leaf pines, like so many stately pillars, rear their bare, lofty trunks, supporting a dome of living emerald. If it be in the spring of the year, at your feet will be blossoming a thousand flowers, indigenone nawhere el-e but in these wilds, while the whole air will be red-lent of perfume, wafted from Nature's own bowers of eglantine, justamene, and the fragrant laurel and force of the wind, and you have a scene, not without its beauties, found in the pine

The pines extend from sixty to one hundred and fifty miles from the coast, and have proved the source of considerable wealth to that part of the State; but the lands from which the turpentine is obtained, are less valuable " to any given extent of surface" than other portions of the State, for which reason it only sells from fifty cents to two and two and a hall dollars an acre. Near the coast, especially in the north-east part of the State, it is interspers ed with large cypress swamps, called takes. the most important of which is the Dismal Swamp, which has a lake of considerable mpses of the Old North State. extent in the centre; and dismal it indeed in the centre; and dismal it indeed in the gloomy long moss which hangs in distasteful festoons, like so scations on local affores, and made your many care basly flung on insignia of mourn

On the Chowan, Rosnoke, Neuse, Tar, s information concerning North Ca- and Cape Fear Rivers, are some fine bena would not be uninteresting; espe- dies of tillable land, and on the Nuese and y when it is recollected this State was Cape Fear, a considerable quantity of rice first to declare its independence, and du- is cultivated, and in New Hanover and Oas low counties, the famous ground peas or pindars are raised in large quantities, which ere sold in Wilmington and shipped to the North. A great deal of lumber is shipped purpose to enter toto a historical detail North. A great deal of lumber is shipped he early events of this State, I leave from Wilmington and Newbern, principally to the West India Islands. This part of at present is, only to present a "bird's the State is sparsely settled, but the inhabsice" of its geography, and its com- itsuts are kind, generous, hospitable and courteous to strangers; and the wealthy portion, patrons of learning, being more largely represented in our colleges and high and laborious night rides of Gen. Dane in schools, than any other portion of our citibe meagre descriptions given by the Ge- zens; education though, among their poor-

Wilmington is now the chief mart of Eastern Carolina, and the largest town in the State. There are about ten or twelve large turpentine distilleries there, owned by citizens in the place; most of these are Mactured tar, pitch and turpentine, located opposite the main town on the banks of the Cape Fear river. There is considerable taste displayed by the inhabitants in the erection of their private residences, and they have some very chaste public edifices; their Episcopal Church, especially, is a fine There is a rail necting there with the Petersburg and Ra-Rangers to their camp. Very soon the leigh rail road, and s'eamboats ply daily be- officers employed me as a regular trailer, road from this place to Belfield, in Va., contween it and Charleston, South Carolina .- and from that time I was always in the It supports a fine hotel, and Mr. Loring, Editor of the Commercial, keeps quite an extensive reading room open. The penu-letion is about 11 or 12,000. During the went on this way until I got to be about 18 one thousand readers. I proceed to the drawght can come over the bar and make of several months, I came into the settle-drawght can come over the bar and make of several months, I came into the settle-drawght can come over the bar and make of several months, I came into the settle-drawing from twelve to fifteen feet can ven-

To commence on the Strand, not the ture over the bar and come in. Wilmingleast remarkable feature in the geography ton is, except one, the only safe port in the of this State, are the "Sand Banks," which State; it is the only one having facilities State; it is the only one having facilities chief was tied around my head-I'd lost my run along the whole Atlantic coast, from for intercourse with the inland up-country; hat three months beforeand owing to the imperfect navigation of course are limited, the rail road affording me one day and chased me so close that my the best. Below this place, some thirty- hat came off in the race-when they stopfive miles, on Smith's Point, is the noted ped pursuit I went back, but they had found Cape Fear, which gives name to the river

depositing the Delta near by. southern banks of the Neuse, about forty the forces to be raised for the protection of Sound. It has considerable trade in the tar, were poking fun at my looks and dress, and turpentine and lumber business; but only was getting mad, fast, when some one han tain periods of the Spring and Fali; at small craft can approach its wharves .- ded me a letter containing efficial notice of broader than at others, and the backs, ap. Smithfield, Johnson county, about twenty more surprised, he modestly added, if I'd ince of a Democratic Convention. miles from Raleigh. The success of this be chosen President of Texas.' enterprise is mostly due to Mr. Bythan Beyan, of Johnson, President of the Neuse Navigation Company. Newbern is noted for the social qualities of its inhabitants.

before alluded to. It is situated in Carteret county, on the sea board, is very healvalids, who go there for the benefit of seabathing. Nature sooms to have made a mistake in giving it so commodious and "All a deception, sir, as much so as the vantages for intercourse with the back yachts and yawl boats.

On the whole, this Eastern or " pine bar ren" section of our State, is not without its interesting features, the process of colrying in width from one mile and a half to lecting turpentine being quite interesting Gen. Taylor and Gen. Cass, and their re. and future pledges to go for the wildest and itself, and will repay the "amateur voys-

In my next I will give an outline of the

Yours, GIEUSEPPE. Charlotte, N. C.

LOAFER'S SOLILOQUY.

"Oh! my gracious, vot a place," grosned a coatless loafer, as he crawled into a sugar hogshead on the whatf, after looking car fully around, to see if he was under the eye of any observer - " 'ere I is, all vet as a rat, and this place isn't fit for a german, no way you can fix it. Consarn the lazy willins vot don't every out their 'ogsheads; I shan't pat-there now, if I haint for-got to bring a stone for my piller, consurn it all; well I can't get out again, that's flat -no taint, nuther, cos its round-vell, I aint a goin' to patronize this varf eny more if the consarmed o'd fellers don't sveep out their 'ogsheade, when they puts 'em out far seeks to evade the question under his mys. sound and untrue on that subject. Indeed, bay; add to this a low, musical murmur, gemman's retirm' places, ven it's rainin'. playing through the tops of the pines, vaO dear, gracious goody, 'ow vet I is, and is not of us. He is foreign to us in every Cass occupied both sides of that question rying in depth of sound with the various no licker to keep out the cold? Vould'n't thing—has no principle, no interest, no at the Baltimore Convention, when Mr. small stove with a fire in it, in one's in'ards. O. dear me, aint I a vet un! a sufferio' creature, put away 'ere in a darned old sugar 'ogsheed, as leaks was than a pig sty. There 'ere fellers as tells about bem' one's sumthin', and 'ave a bed like a german as 1 is ? Consarn the old hypocrites, they hain't got no feelin's for a sufferin' feller ercetur, as hasn't had a drop of gin since the afternoon, and now's get to he down in this ere nasty old willinous 'ogs'end. O, Lord! vot orful times these is, specially with the 'ousheads. 'I'mint as it used to vas, ven a feller 'd get a nice dry box, and a dozen real slick 'ogsheads, all in a 'eap tothese is hard times enough, they is; it's e nough to wring a quart of water out of a feller's eyes, von he's a'l over vet as I, vat's that? Hellow! who are you! O! get out! Merder! murder! fire! thieves!" and out scrambled the loafer, and rushed away shouting all manner of starm, until he fell into the hands of the watch, and was borne to official quarters. He swore positively that a robber had assaulted him, just as he was lying down comfortably -- and the poor cat whom he disturbed, never appeared, to deny it .- Ex. paper.

ANECDOTE OF JACK HAYS, THE TEX. AS RANGER.

Among the many incidents in the narraion of which the usually taciturn Young Ranger was accustomed to beguile the long pursuit of the guerrilleros, I recollect the following which may not be uninteresting

D.d I ever tell you, said he one night as we were riding towards Matamoras, in a drizzling rain, 'about my being appointed commander of the forces for our frontier, by the Texan Congress?

No-how was it?" Well, when I was about fourteen years old, I got in the habit of going with our spice and following trails to find the camps and villages of the Camanches. In a short time I used to go alone, when the spice would go no further, and sometimes succeeded in finding the enemy and leading our woods in the pursuit of the Camanches; and for a whole year I have not elept in a bed, and but twice in a house. Thinge

'No pantalcons-what did you wear ?' O, moccssin-,' said he. 'A handker-

· Last your hat-how'd you lose it?' · Why six Camanches happened to see it. Well, when I got into the settlements they gathered round and began to tell me Newbern is pleasantly situated on the that I had been appointed to command all

miles from where it flows into Pamheo the frontiers. Of course, I supposed they

From the Charleston Courier.

The Paramount Issue.

Under the view of the cane, as we pre-Beaufort, in Carteret, is a small place, sented in our last communication, it is diffiand unabstructed view of one of the Sounds but has a fine harbor, protected from the cult to conceive how any Southerner could hesitate as to the course proper for him to pursue-with the portion of the Democrat- zed and practised by the party in Southic party forming what is designated as the thy, and resorted to in the summer by in- Taylor Democrats, there never has been himany doubt whatever. Their position is with the South, and they go for those that they have most reason to believe will go for her, beautiful a harbor, for it has no natural ad- and are dead against all who they have most reason to believe go against her.

On this ground alone, and as dis inct and independent and above all party and party of them is only some seventy-five feet; it canals or sluggish branches as natural cir. distinctions, do they go for Gen. Taylor for social visiting and neighborhood inter com- we do not he state to avow that if left free party influence of any kind. His opinions munication, is carried on by means of small to select our own candidate, or if a third candidate had been placed before us more conformable in all respects to what we con sider the true standard, we should have unof the South, there could be no shadow of ments. doubt as to our election, we feel ourselves six to sixty or seventy miles wide; from the middle and western portions of the "Car- constrained by every sense of duty and by every consideration of interest and policy to prefer the Southern-Candidate.

Gen. Taylor is of us and with us. Southerner - a Southern planter - a South- a lost question to the South, and for the exists. ern slave-holder-he is united to us and identified with us in a common interest and a common destiny. He understands our interests and our institutions, comprehends our character and condition, recognizes our rights, and is altogether allied and connec ted with us by the strongest of all ties.

Gen. Cass is a Northern man with Nor thern principles - a citizen of an abolition State-the associate and confederate of the abolition party-avowedly the friend and advocate of the Wilmot proviso upon principle in the beginning, though voting against it on expediency -still the undoubted friend of the measure, but now artfully enough tive Tariff-Gen. Cass is known to be uninfication upon the territories. Gen. Cass we have it from high authority that Gen. interest and policy, is opposed to us in every mat a sort of a letter to certain delegates

General Taylor is honest, firm, independent and fearless; of great simplicity and was written more to the purpose, but was ject. brother, vy don't they inwite me to take and purity of character, with a clear judg ment, great good sense, a deep and overruling sense of justice, and a force and en ergy of character that nothing can overcome, and withall a noble devotion to the honor and interest of his country that has tory ground for us as Gen. Taylor does on distinguished him beyond most men of his this question; but we hold that neither Gen.

His judgment is but little confiled in and reason to believe that there is scarcely a member of Congress from the South that considers him as an unsafe, unsound, and spect him least.

been a partizan, or had anything to do with istration, whether of Taylor or Cass. party contest or party management, and is entirely free from all its corrupt and demoralizing influences, and if elected President will go into the office as President of the United States and not of a party. He will, as he says himself, have no pulitical friends to reward, no political enomies to punish.

Gen. Cassins been all his life a politician and a partizin, and his highest merit, and the one to which, above all, he is most indebted for his nomination, is his devotion to party above and beyond all other considerations, and his skill and experience in all the tricks and management of party warfare is well known. If elected President he will, to all intents and purposes, be the President of a party, the majority of whom are now known to be adverse and hostile to the South, and at best he will be but the willing instrument of a dexterous, unscrupulous, and corrupt set of politicians and the victors belong the spoils."

Gen. Taylor is the avowed advocate of peace and the opponent of war, and especially to wars of conquest, and if elected President the country would have the two fold guarantee in him. That he would keep the country out of a war so long as it could be done without the eacrifice of national honor, but if the country did unfortunately become involved in war, Gen. Taylor has the skill, the courage and discretton to fight us honorably out of it.

Gen. Cass' whole policy has been war and aggressive war. He was for a war with England upon the Oregon question, and it But it is useless to talk of party issues, The sea is to the land, in round millions was only through the manly and independent the old ones are lost or becoming obsolete. of square miles, as 100 to 40, or as 4 is to 1.

course of Mr. Calhoun and other friends of The revolution of both parties has comcalamity. He was for the war with Mexi to its close. Henceforward there are to be is believed, would never have been begun.

such times, the Sounds appear several times Several small steamboats ply between it and my appointment. I shouldn't have been and Gen. Cassies Democrat, and the nomand the nominee of a Whig Convention;

It is true Gen. Taylor calls himself a Whig. and quotes Mr. Clay, Mr. Jefferson, and Gen. Washington as the standards of his political faith; and that Gen. Cass calls himself a Democrat, and refers for his or PASSAGE OF THE OREGON BILL THRO thodoxy to the doctrine of his party;

Let us test them both by the true prin ciples of the Democratic faith, as recogni-Carolina, and see how they compare with

The Democratic party of this State has contended that Congress has no power under the Constitution to make internal im provements without the consent of the

Gen. Taylor has given no pledges on this subject or any other, but reserves to himself the free exercise of his judgment and disthe next President, but at the same time cretion, untrammeled by party dictation or are therefore unknown, but conceding that he is in favor of internal improvements by the General Government, Gen. Case is known to be even ultra upon this point, and hesitatingly gone for him; but, as between stands committed both by his former votes spective merits as relates to the great is use most reckless schemes of Western improve-

Neither candidate is therefore sound on our creed in this respect, and we hesitate not to say we go against both of them in this particular, although it must be evident to every one that internal improvements is power and determination of the North and West to carry that question through Congress, is now too perceptible to be mistaken.

Our doctrine, too, is that a tariff of protection is contrary to the genius and spirit of the Constitution, at variance with all the clared that by no vote of his would be do principles of sound policy, and contrary to anything calculated to increase the slave

For reasons before stated, Gen. Taylor's sentiments on this subject are not known, but there is some reason to believe that his sentiments are in favor of Free Trade ; but admit that he is for a Turiff and a Proteo South, but from both education, association, 1844-after writing a mystifying and diplofrom the South on the Tauff Gen. Cass was told it was not the point; another letter still short of the mark. The delegates were then told to write such a letter as would be satisfactory to themselves, and it would be signed by him. To say the least of it, therefore, Gen. Cass occupies as unsatisfac-Cass or Gon. Taylor, nor both of them put No one pretends to claim for Gen. Cass together, can arrest the progress of Free the merit of firmness or independence. - Trade, for we believe it is destined to beeame at to distant day, the rotting princt

The United States Bank, another issue of the sespentive party creeds, is dead and has ever acted with Gen. Cass but what obsolete, and cannot under any circumstances ever again occupy the public mind as dangerous politician for the South. Indeed a party question. We have in this State we believe it is a conceded point that those ever been opposed to it, both upon its conwho know Gen. Cass best coufide in and re. stitutionality and expediency; and so far as this particular issue is concerned, were it Gen. Taylor is no party man, has never made, we would oppose it under any admin-

So far there appears to be little difference between the candidates. Considering Gen-Taylor's position in reference to the issues in question to be as supposed-but on the veto question it is urged that there is a marked difference of opinion between the candidates. Let us see the result.

Gen. Taylor seems to consider the veto a high conservative power under the constitution, and shrinks from the abuse of it. Gen. Cass affects the power and proclaims

he potency and the will to use it freely. It is by the character and acts of the partins more than by what they say that we are

Gen. Taylor's whole character and history prove him to be the very impersonifi cation of the veto power. He fought one of his first great battles contrary to the advice and opinions of all his officers. He vetoed the orders of the Secretary of War blind man, who had lost his yes in the ser-and his commanding General to retreat, vice of his country, was taken up, as Mr. partizans, whose motto is emphatically " to and his commanding General to retreat, and fought and gained the glorious victory of Buena Vieta literally with a halter around his neck, and is this the man that passed unanimously. would shrink from the responsibility of a

> Gen. Case never had the courage to face majority in his life, and it is perfectly idle ter for a moment believes he would have the firmness or independence to veto the Wilother question of similar import, against scheme. the sentiments or wishes of his party.

told him it was right.

peace that the country was saved from that menced, and their dissolution is hastening ico and for the entire conquest and subju. but two parties in the country, and it is gation of Mexico, and it is believed be is in worse than useless for us to attempt to confavor of the annexation of the Island of Cu ceal or evade the issue. It is to be between ba, or other interference with its affairs the North and the South, between free lathat, in all human probability, must lead to bor and slave labor. Between the rights of s long and bloody war as its consequence; property and the supremacy of the constiand his skill and capacity in the arrange. tution and laws, and the power of faction ment and conduct of wars is conclusively and the spirit of fanalicism, and it is neith. demonstrated by his prosecution of the war or the part of wisdom or policy for the with the Seminole Indians, a war which, but South to shrink from or attempt to eveds for the mismanagement of General Cass, it it, but in the language of the gallant old hero of Buena Vista, to determine "in But Gen. Taylor, it is urged, is a Whig, whatever force we may find the enemy, no will fight him."

NUMBER 45.

We will say a word in our next in reference to the party nomination of the two candidates.

An Independent Southern Democrat.

The End of Compromises. BOTH HOUSES, WITH THE WILMOT

At 10 o'clock, on Sunday the 13th inst... the Senate having remained in session 24 consecutive hours, the Oregon Territorial Bill was passed, as it came from the House, with the Missouri Compromise stricken out. The whole night had been consumed in an endeavor on the part of the South-

ern members to stave off the final action on the bill, by killing time. It was, however, finally passed by a vote of 29 to 25. Mr. Webster's brief argument contains

the pith of this action on the part of the

He contended that, as five slave States had been added to the Union from acquired foreign territory, there was no injustice in limiting its further extension; and he repeated, as he had the other day, that he should do nothing to extend the area of slavery-to increase the slave representation in the other branch of Congress. He voted upon these propositions:-

1. That when this constitution was adopted, no one looked to the acquisition of new territory.

2. That there should be no interference with slavery in the States where it now

3. That as five States have been added from foreign territory, no injustice would be done in restricting the further extension of the area of slavery.

For these reasons it was that he had dethe principles of common sense and com. representation in the other House of Congress.

IN SENATE.

SUNDAY, Aug. 13, 6 A. M. Mr. Westcott proceeded, and gave way to a motion by Mr. Lewis to adjourn .-Lost, 9 to 27.

Mr. Westcott therefore continued his remarks. If this bill were passed to-day, with the restriction of slavery in it, he said it would not be met with the executive

Mr. Foote moved an adjournment, (20 minutes past 6,) but the motion was decided in the negative, 10 to 26.

Mr. Yulee suggested that they might now as well proceed to a vote on the sub-Mr. Underwood concurred in the sug-

gestion. They had done all in their power. He had sat up some eight or ten nights during the time he was a member of the House, but never had he seen such a scene as he had witnessed during the past night. He hoped the practice would be abandoned, as no good ever come from it, and that they would amend their rules so as to put out of the power of any member to defeat or delay the wishes of the majority. The debate was further continued by

Messrs. Archinson, Dickinson, Fitzgerald, Calhoun, Mangum, Douglas, Downs, Butcott and Walker. The question was then taken on reced-

ing from the several amendments, and it was decided in the affirmative. So the bill has passed both Houses, without the " Missouri Compromise," and with the " Wilmot Proviso. The test vote was on receding from the

amendment by which the Missouri Compromise had been inserted, and was as fol-Aves-Messrs, Allen, Baldwin, Benton,

Bradbury, Breeze, Bright, Cameron, Clarke, Corwin, Davis, of Mass., Dayton, Dickinson, Dix, Douglas, Dodge, Felch, Fitzgerald, Green, Hale, Hamlin, Hannegan, Houston, Miller, Niles, Phelps, Spruance, Upham, Walker, Webster-29.

Navs-Messrs. Atchison, Badger, Bell, Berrien, Borland, Butler, Calhoun, Davis, Miss., Downs, Foote, Hunter, Johnson, Md., Johnson, of La., Johnson, of Ga., Lewis, Mangum, Mason, Metcalfe, Pearce, Rusk, Sebastian, Turney, Underwood, Yulee, Westcott-25.

On motion of Mr. Dickinson, a bill granting a pension to Richard Reynolds, a poor D. said, to give Senators an opportunity to do some good on Vie Sabbath day, and

Then, at 20 m nutes to 10, the Senate veto when his conscience or his judgment adjourned to 9 o'clock to morrow morning.

ERIA! NAVIGATION.

Dr. Solomon Andrews, of Perth Amboy, to suppose one acquainted with his charac- N. J., announces that he has discovered a most infallible plan for navigating the atmosphere. He is selling a parcel of land mot Proviso, even if opposed to it, or any in order to raise funds for carrying out the